NEW YORK, THURSDAY, AUGUST 21, 1879.

THE STORY OF A VAGABOND. BEARED IN A RESPECTABLE HOME; DYING AN OUTCAST IN A CELLAR.

The Man Who Slept on the Flagstones, Sang for the Children, and Regan to Write a Navel-Money for als Burial Refused by his Mather, and Potter's Field to Receive his Budy-The Scraps of Paper Found near Him

At 300 West Fortieth street is a place kept wa man named Frisby. The front is a whisper distillery, while in the rear is a barroom. It anot a good neighborhood, although the police now of nothing flagrantly bad about this parneular house. It affords many more sleeping places than it has beds, and is generally tolerabis well patronized by men who

Take their rest whene'er

The hour arrives—to matter where.

One of its most steady customers, so far as sleeping there was concerned, was a man who pegan to visit the place two years ago. He was hen about 24 years of age, and five feet eight nches in height. He wore a full brown beard. chiskers, and moustache; and, despite the marks which prolonged dissipation had left upon his countenance, he was a fine, handsome young fellow. He was well dressed, and seemed to have money, for he drank deeply, treated others whe were in the barroom, and paid for all he ordered; but neither on the first night nor en any subsequent occasion did he order a bed there or anywhere else. His general sleeping place was in the back yard of the distillery. where, whatever the state of the weather, he would lie down upon the hard flags, draw his coat around him, and rest until morning. etimes, overcome by fatigue and the fumes of the liquor he had taken during the day, he would sink upon an adjacent stoop, and either sleep there until day broke or be taken up by a policeman and accommodated with a night's lodging in the police station; but no sooner was the penalty for these periodical lapses paid than he returned to his old quarters, and resumed his nightly occupancy of the distillery

He at first said his name was Marsh, but he afterward called himself Augustus Wales. Finally, it was understood that his correct title was Frederick A. French. Among his associhowever, all these aliases were ignored, and he was known simply as "Sport." He was an authority upon all matters relating to horses, logs, and guns, and his opinion was eagerly taken upon all questions of athletic games. But popular as he soon became, it was very evident that he had freely expended all his money, and be had now nothing left to live upon. When his fact was known assistance would have been sbundantly tendered to him, but, though he was very sociable when he was himself spending money, there was a certain air of exclusiveness about him that deterred others from going to his aid. When under the influence of liquor he had more than once dropped hints of belonging to a family of good social standing. He said that his widowed mother had married beneath her, and that he, unable to agree with his stepfather, had left his home.

One by one, as the weeks wore on the good clothes which French wore when he first took up his nightly lodging at the distillery disappeared, and were replaced by old, shabby, and rell-worn garments. His face became bloated from strong drink, and his gait was weak and uncertain from want of food. But he always semed to be good natured and in high spirits. He was extravagantly fond of children, and every evening he could be heard singing to a crowd of them that he had collected around him. One of the little ones was so delighted him. One of the little ones was so delighted with these musical efforts that he told his father "how splendidly the man in the vard sang." The father was a kind-hearted Irish laborer, who knew something of vocal music and its effects upon the warried people belonging to the lower classes in a great city. He went to see "the man in the yard," beard him sing "The Low-backed Car," and rightly concluding that such a voice (it was really a fine one) should not be buried in the back yard of a distillery, he advised its possessor to sally out and test its power upon the streets. Young French favorably considered this counsel, and thereafter on many a sultry night in summer or biting winter evening popular melodies, such as "Tara's Halls," or "The Last Rose of Summer," were heard in the neighborhood of Fortieth street, below Minth avenue, sung with a feeling and power not often heard in a street vocalist.

was able to indulge, not in a bed, or in much more or better food, but in a more liberal nightly supply of intoxicating liquor. He still slept upon the flags in the yard, and his most substantial daily sustemance were those invigorating morsels of cheese and herring that are to be found upon the side table of the barrooms where free lunches are furnished.

from disposition of the control of t his done up in a pack, he started upon his

sainds.

Ha went back to the distillery at about 4 shock in the afternoon. He was in high circles having disposed not only of his wares at of the money he had received for them. He witch a party of small children into the back wit, and sang for them until 60 clock, when a dismissed them. Going into the distillery assid he was very tired, and as he wanted to up carry the next day he would be down on. When it grew dark he went into the up early the next day he would he down b. When it grew dark he went into the cand it was supposed that he had gone to pas usual. Jokes were passed among the usants of the harroom as to now he would see his new trade of peddier wishout a s; but when Tuesday morning dawned it found that he had laid down his pack for-

larly risers in the distillery, looking into the

for his interment; but I hope you will think better of that. I ought to send the body to the Morgue to-day, but I will keep it here until to-morrow to see if you relent."

"You will have it here a long time if you keep it until I take charge of it," reforted the women, who had not looked at the body after the first outburst of grief and its unnatural suppression. "I tell you I wont have anything to do with it. I shall not even attend the Coroner's inquest," and without another word she left the police station with her husband.

She appears to be in earnest as to not wishing to intend the inquest, for yesterday evening she had gone to Brooklyn, and will not be back for three days.

had gone to brooklyn, and will not be back for three days.

It appears that in the days of his greatest des-titution young French was in the habit of writ-ing or commencing to write sensational stories. It is not supposed that he ever sold any of them, but under his body in the cellar, in a position indicating that they had fallen from his pocket, were pieces of paper, on which was written the following:

"Twas twenty yearst-ince this locality saw me. What

However dissimilar in other respects the hero of this story may have been from young French, in one point at least they were alike. There is no doubt that the funtive and disowned son died literally of starvation.

QUEBEC'S LABOR TROUBLES. A Conference to Settle the Differences Be-

tween Rival Societies. QUEBEC, Aug. 20 .- No fresh complications have arisen in the labor difficulties. The troops, however, still remain on guard at their

respective quarters. A sub-committee, appointed on Monday night, to confer with delegates from rival societies, met at the City Hall yesterday evening at 4 o'clock. There were present the Mayor, ex-Mayor Owen Murphy, the Rev. Father Henning, the Rev. Father Godbout, and the delegates representing the Ship Laborers' Society and the

representing the Ship Laborers' Society and the Union Canadienne. The committee proceeded to business with closed doors.

Mr. Paul, on behalf of the Ship Laborers' Society, said that the society was satisfied with its organization and rules and asked what was desired by the Union Canadienne. One of the delegates of the union asserted that it would go on as it had begun, and asked that it would go on as it had begun, and asked that it would go on one lated that the union should have the loading of one-half of the vessels which came to port. It was agreed that this proposition could not be entertained, since no one could compel shippers to employ either one of the two societies, but that it was a matter of business which must fall to those whose claim appeared most favorable and most attractive to those having patronage to dispense.

It was then stated by representatives of the Ship Laborers' Society that the union as far as the other society was concerned, might, if its members so desired, fall back into line and work in harmony withit on the same conditions as before the secession; otherwise each organization might work out its own ends without any let or hindrance or intimidation whatever from the other society.

The Rev. Father Henning suggested that if

any let or hindrance or intimidation whatever from the other society.

The Bev. Father Henning suggested that if the two organizations continued to work sep-arately they should abstain from all public pro-cessions. This suggestion was supported by the Bev. Father Godbout and agreed to by the delegates of both societies, the delegates to re-port to their respective organizations for final action.

action.

The Committee adjourned, and will report the result of its conference to the General Committee, which appointed it, this evening.

A number of men went out from St. Sauveur A number of men went out from St. Sauveur last night and took possession of forty-two stands of arms by force from the party in charge of them, who immediately rode into town and informed the military authorities of the fast, offering to escort a body of cavalry along the road, where they would meet parties having the stolen arms in their possession. Strange to say, the Brigade Major did not accept the offer, and the arms still remain in the hands of those who captured them. A rumor gained currency last night that an attack was to be made on the residences along the St. Foy and St. Louis roads. The Hussars, under Lieut. Martin, lett at midnight, and paraded through those thoroughfares, going down as far as Sillery Cove. They returned to town at 3 o'clock this morning, and marched up Champiaine street.

3 o'clock this morana, as plaine street.

At the meeting of the delegates of the rival labor societies and citizens held this evening it was resolved that each society should continue to work according to its own rules, and that each should guarantee the other society against interference. The delegates of both societies signed the minutes.

DISPUTED MEXICAN CLAIMS.

Abra Sliver Mine Awards. WASHINGTON, Aug. 20 .- The de facto Secretary of State has reported to the de facto President the decision to which he has come after a careful consideration of the Benjamin awards, under the convention with Mexico, and the de facto President has approved his decision. The cases in question have long been pending before the Mixed Claims Commission Congress, and the State Department. The Weil claim is for the value of 1,900 bales of cotton said to have been captured and appropriated in Mexico, and the La Abra claim is for damages on account of the company's having

SEASIDE BANK ROBBERS.

ATTEMPTING TO BLOW UP THE SAFE IN THE LONG BRANCH BANK.

Usage of a Solitary One-Eyed Policeman - No Booty Secured - The Suspected Robbers Found Fast Asleep Under a Tree. LONG BRANCH, N. J., Aug. 20 .- The Long Branch Banking Company's office is a tallish one-story brick building in Main street, about 100 yards south of the junction of Bath street, in Long Branch village. Its President is Russell Mapes, and its eashier T. Conover Morford. The bank keeps on deposit at this season about \$275,000, mainly the money of hotel proprietors and guests from New York, the larger part of which is kept in the form of checks and securities in New York.
On Tuesday afternoon, the bank closed at the

usual hour, 3 o'clock, the door being locked, and the three keys intrusted to the President. the cashier, and one other officer. At 9 o'clock President Mapes, who lives next door to the bank on the west, entered the building, forgetting to lock the door behind him. He says that he was inside "only about three seconds," and that on coming out he locked the door and took the key with him. At 1 o'clock on the following morning Britton Wooley, the solitary watchman who patrols Long Branch village at night, was opposite Britton's drug store, close to the corner of Bath street. The light from a street lamp, fifty feet off, lit up the surrounding buildings. He had finished his patrol to the corner of Bath street, and was just turning, when he was seized from behind by four men. One grasped each arm, a third caught him at the throat and choked him, and the fourth held the cold muzzle of a loaded pistol close to his fore-

-. you, keep your mouth shut, or I'll blow your brains out !" said one of the men. Wooley, who is over 60 years old, and blind in one eye, did as he was bid, and the men proceeded to secure him against any attempt at escape. They slipped a pair of steel handcuffs over his wrists, drawing them so tight as to hurt him considerably. He dared not say anything, for the cold muzzle was still pressed

hurt him considerably. He dared not say anything, for the cold muzzle was still pressed against his forehead. Another robber came up, making five in all. Wooley's captors bade him open his mouth, and shoved a thick cloth gaz, tied in three knots, into his mouth, and bound it around with cotton bandages, which they tied at the back of his head. Then they put another cloth over his eyes and drew down a cloth cap over his face, leaving it loose enough for him to be the head. Then they put another cloth over his eyes and drew down a cloth cap over his face, leaving it loose enough for him to breathe, but effectually depriving him of sight. They screwed staples into the bench and into the floor, and with straps and cordited his hands to the one and his feet to the other. All this time the light from another gas lamp opposite the bank was shining across the street, and a gas jet was giving out light from the bank itself. There are eight large windows in the wails of the building, the sills of all of them being only four feet from the ground, and the shutters were wide open, and the burning jet back of the cashier's screen illuminated the deaks, the bank furniture, and the iron door of the big Herring's safe that set back into the wail.

One of the five men was left to guard the gagged and bound boilceman, a second was standing behind a fence near the corner, and the other three entered the building, as is supposed by the front door. Whether they got in by means of false keys, or forced the door open, or sneaked in during the short time President Mapes says he left it unlocked, is unsettled. The first thing they did was to close the shutters. They had brought with them three jimmies of different sizes, sledge hammers which they stole out of Tilton's blacksmith shop in Main street, two blow pipes, putty, a tin funnel of the kind known to burglars as a 'tumbler,' and a quantity of powder. The double doors of the outside doors in the seedge was muffled on a piece of blanket. Different sizes were used, beginning with the enough to burn five minutes. Wooley supposes that they got outside the bank just before the explosion, as he heard their footsteps at the charge exploded with a muffled thud which shook the walls of the building.

Mrs. Van Brunt, who lives opposite, was awakened by it, and thought it was the horses stamping in the adjoining stable. President Mapes, who slept uneasily, woke up shortly after and looked out of his bedroom window in he direction of the bank, but saw nothing unleaded a statement. But the directors of the directors o

awakened by it, and thought it was the horses stamping in the adjoining stable. President Mapes, who slept uneasily, woke up shortly after and looked out of his bedroom window in the direction of the bank, but saw nothing unusual. When the thieves recutered they found the doors of the sade moved only the fraction of an inch, the powder having worked imperfectly. Just then George Corliss, the village butcher, stopped in front of the bank building, under the street lamp, to water his horses. It is supposed that the noise made by him frightened the burglars away. Not having heard them for some time, Constable Wooley managed to turn his head about and scrape the cap and bandage off his face by ruboing it against the wall. He shouted "Help!" "Help!" as lustily as he could, and a man named logers, who worked in a stable fifty yards away, heard him and came to his assistance. The neighborhood was speedily aroused. They found the banking room full of smoke, and at first it was thought that the robbers had taken everything. The jummies, powder, &c, were found on the floor outside the safe, where the burglars had dropped them in their hurry to be gone. Then the neighbors turned their attention to the imprisoned Wooley. His handeuffs had to be sawed in two before his hands could be freed, and many minutes were devoted to loosing the arrangement of straps, cords, and stapies by which he was fastened to the floor and bench.

Among the first to reach the shot was President Myes and Cashler Morford, who after a hurri-d consultation with Wooley and the other constable, who had been roused from his bed on the general alarm, came to the conclusion that the thieves were countrymen, or "yokels," and not professionals from the metropolis. This opinion was based on the fact that he sixteen wedges driven into the safe, were not of the finest sicel and the best workmasship, and the reach which he had been roused from his bed on the general alarm, came to the conclusion that the sixteen wedges driven into the bank officials counted by

said to have been captured and appropriated in Mexico, and the La Abra claim is of the Mexico and the La Abra claim is of the Company's having been forcibly friver away from its mines in the form the West Land the Company's having been forcibly friven away from its mines in the form the West Land the Company's having been forcibly friven away from its mines in the form the West Land the Company's having been forcibly friven away from its mines in the form the West Land the Company's having been forcibly friven away from its mines in the company's having been forcibly friven away from its mines in the company's having been forcibly friven away from its mines in the company's having been forcibly friven away from its mines in the company's having been forcibly friven away from its mines in the company's having been forcibly friven away from its mines in the company's having been forcibly friven away from its mines in the company's having been forcibly friven away from its mines in the company's having been forcibly friven away from its mines in the company's having been forcibly friven away from its mines in the company's having been forcibly friven away from its mines in the company's having been forcibly friven away from its mines in the company's having been forcibly friven away from its mines in the company's having been forcibly friven away from the model and the work of the company's having been forcibly friven away from the model and the work of the additional to the company's having been forcibly friend and the work of the distribution of the additional to the work of the additional to the model and the work of the additional to the work of the additional to the work of the additional to the property of the death of the work of the additional to the property of the death of the propert

THE FARMERS' ALLIANCE.

Uniting to Protect their Interests Against the

SYRACUSE, Aug. 20 .- The State Convention of the Farmers' Alliance, which assembled in this city to-day, undoubtedly means business, if the assertions of the members can be relied upon. The farmers declare that they are done with the politicians, and that henceforth they will exercise the divine right of suffrage only to elevate to power such men as are known to be simon-pure friends of the farmers, and who will favor such legislation only as will advance the interests of the industrial and agricultural classes of the community. This was the burden of the address of the President, the Hon. Harris Lewis of Herkimer. On taking the

Harris Lewis of Herkimer. On taking the chair this morning, he solemnly declared that the Alliance would not stop working until unequal taxation and corporation monopoly were killed and burled.

Mr. Shepherd of Attica, from the Committee on Taxation, instead of writing out a report, presented Assembly bils Nos. 210 and 632 on unequal taxation, and after reading from them half an hour was compelied to ask the Secretary to finish the work. This done, he moved that the Alliance accept these bills as the report of the Committee, and adopt them as the platform of the Alliance on the question of taxation.

that the Alliance and adopt them as the piatform of the Alliance on the question of taxation.

This brought out a spirited opposition. The
Hon George Geddes of Onondaga declared that
the bills were so voluminous and impracticable
that no one could understand them, while Mr.
Livingston of Tioga gave it as his opinion that
a Philadelphia lawyer could not make sense of
them, and that if they were read before a full
bench of the Court of Appeals, the Judges
would go mad if they endeavored to unravel
their mystery. The Alliance, however, like a
good many political conventions, is run by a
ring, which seems to have things cut and dried,
and the report of the Committee was adopted.

Gen. A. S. Diven of Elmira, chairman of a
special committee, presented a report, which
was adopted by the Alliance, pledging its support to the Hepburn Railroad Committee in
its work of investigating the abuses of the
railroad management of the State.

The Secretary of the special committee appointed to prepare an address to the people of
the State on the subject of railway transportation and its abuses, presented a report which
recited at length the grievances which the
people have suffered at the hands of railroad
monopolists, and recommended that the farmers lay skide party prejudice and preferences,
and support only such candidates for offices as
by their records have shown their fidelity to the
interests of the people rather than to railroad
monopolists. The address urges the recopt to
create such a Legislature as will protect their
interests such a Legislature as will protect their
interests of the people rather than to railroad
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create such a Legislature as will protect their
interests.

THE FALL RIVER DEFAULTERS.

George B. Durfee Arrested and Admitted to

FALL RIVER, Aug. 20.—George B. Durfee, ex-Treasurer of the Mechanics' Mill, was arrested last evening on a warrant charging him with the embezziement of \$35,000 from that mill. He was arrested in his house and confined at the station house. This morning he was arraigned in the District Court. City Solicitor Reed appeared for Durfee, who waived the reading of the complaint and entered a plea of "not guitty." Reed said that the complaint was brought by District Attorney Knowlton without the knowledge or instigation of the di-rectors. The case was continued until Monday next, ball being fixed at \$10,000, which, it is

amounts varying from \$1,000 to \$31,000, and of this the directors were entirely ignorant. For this their only excuse is that Paine, in his statements, included all his accounts in the item of accounts receivable. The total loss to the corporation by Paine's acts is \$159.458.92.

At a meeting of the directors of the American Linen Company, to-day, Mr. Philip D. Borden was elected Treasurer until the next annual meeting.

There is great excitement to-night over a rumor that the treasurer of another mill has admitted a deficiency of \$15,000, and has resigned his office.

mitted a deficiency of \$15,000, and has resigned his office.

A mass meeting of weavers will be held on Thursday night. They demand the same prices as is paid to the new spinners. A strike is probable.

Paine's confession was handed in by a son of his at a meeting of the Board of Directors, and was read. After devoting much attention to a history of the early existence of the mill and the struggles through which it passed, for a long time paying no dividends. Paine saws:

"For six years from August, 1865, no dividends were made. Your treasurer heid twenty-three shares of stock, anon the income from which, and upon the small shary of \$2,500, he was dependent for supporting himself and family at a time when the cost of living was double what it is looday and he drew which charged to himself on an open book account more than his salary, hoping, on the bayment of dividends, to be able to refund the amount. This amount increased year by your until, in 1872, it has reached \$14,638,22 after which by an increase of salary, dividends, and by loans obtained upon his individends, and by loans obtained upon his individends, and by loans obtained \$18,000." Add to this Paine's personal loss on futures of nearly \$61,000, the money for which came from the nuil, and Paine's bresent personal indebtedness to the mill amounts to over \$78,000.

CHARLOTTE, N. Y., Aug. 20.-In the amateur single sculls today Burt Brown, colored, of Union Springs was first, decrey Adell of Abburn second, and John Crouse of Geneva third. Crouse led at the start, was passed at the quarter by Brown, who won by two lengths. The Lia of Rochester won the first-class yacht race caung the Elia of Oswego.

Miss Reche, the young woman who committed enemte by immoing into the Sound from the steamer Bristol on Sat-arday night last, was immid off White-time Point this norming Conner Burne empandled a lary, who spewed the bests, and adjudented the inquest to Wester slave. Au-27 at 10 wheels A. M. On the fingers, were sound that

RANSACKED BY BURGLARS.

WO HOUSES ENTERED WHILE THEIR OWNERS WERE AWAY.

Thieves Packing Goods and Testing Silverware at their Leisure - The Surprise Awalt-ing Mrs. Duycekink and Rev. Dr. Hutton. As Detectives King and Lyon were sauntering together along Delancey street, at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, on their way to the Police Central Office, they saw two men, whom they recognized as sneak thieves, getting off of a Second avenue car, each carrying a carpet bag. They are not skilful thieves and the officers were not surprised to see them shabbily dressed, but the carpet bags, though not new, were of an excellent make. This discrepancy, taken in connection with the character of the men, was deemed a sufficient cause for an arrest, and the detectives took the men to the Central Office. On searching the carpet bags a number of silk dresses and other valuable articles of women's apparel were found. This further excited suspicion, but there was nothing to indi-

cate from whence the articles had been taken, except the name "J. Bryce" on each carpet bag. The prisoners gave their names and addresses as Arthur Dempsey, 428 East Thirty-second street, by trade a tailor, and George Thompson, 431 East Fourteenth street, by trade a printer. Fur-ther than this they would give no account of themselves. On one of them were found two pocketbooks, each containing

ther than this they would give no account of themselves. On one of them were found two pocketbooks, each containing about \$5, and one of them also a few silver pieces of rare coinage, apparently pocket pieces. The detectives left their prisoners at the Centrai Office, and went in search of somebody bearing the name of "J. Bryce."

At \$15 o'clock in the morning the policeman on East Eighteenth street saw the stout mahogany door of the large brick house 119 ajar. It was known to him that the owner of the house was Mrs. Mary G. Duyckinek, widow of the latte Evart Duyckinck, but that she and the relatives who lived with her had gone into the country about two months ago, leaving the house vacant. On pushing the door open and entering the ball he saw the pieces of a broken razor lying at his feet, together with several pieces of wood. On examining the door he found the bar of the large lock had not been thrown back and that the hasp on the door post was in its place. Looking more carefully, however, he saw that wood behind the hasp had been cut away, apparently with the razor, in such a way that with a very little strength the hasp could be pried back far enough to allow the door to be closed, notwithstanding the bar of the lock remaitned extended. There was, of course, no key in the lock, it was evident to him that they had obtained a remained extended. There was, of course, no key in the lock. It was evident to him that they had obtained a rich be determined; but from the character of the furniture, and of articles which the thieves had been opened and ransacked. What was stolen, however, could not be determined; but from the character of the furniture, and of articles which the thieves had been agained through the coal hole by prying off the grating, which, as in the ease had been reported at the furniture, and of articles which the thieves had been gained through the coal hole by prying off the grating, which, as in the ease of the previous burgiary just mentioned, was at the bottom of the front area.

After the

home to-day in response to a telegram that was sent to her.

The Rev. Dr. Mancius S. Hutton, whose house, 47 East Ninth street, was ransacked by burgiars on Monday night or Tuesday morning, is expected home to-day. The police say they can do nothing until they receive from him a description of the property stolen. Dr. Hutton, who is over 70 years of age, his wife, and his son, Alian C. Hutton, M. D., went away from the city a month ago to spend the summer eisewhere, and there was no one in the nouse. The thieves entered through a coal hole at the bottom of the front area. The hinged grating was instened to a chain which hooked into a simple on the under side, but the chain was left so losse that it could be unhooked. Once in the cellar, the burgiars had only to force a door at the top of the cellar stairs to find themselves masters of the whole house. What they took away can, at present, only be conjectured, but the house contained many valuables, and they seem to have taken time to examine it thoroughly. At least, traces were left of a lunch with which they rega in themselves. The Rev. Dr. Hutton was junior pastor of the old Dutch Reformed Church in Garden street, now Exchange place, when it burned in 1835, and subsequently he was called to the pustorate of the Washington Square Church, which now belongs to the Asbury Episcopal Church. He retired not long ago, and is in receipt of a pension. His house contained much that he and his family valued aside from its intrinsic worth. There were many presents from his congregation and from personal friends. The burglars spared nothing that had an appearance of value. Plated ware was broken to see whether or not it was sold. Minch and the shelves, whence the huraling spare to have dragged sliverware with an utter disregard of neise or breakage. In the back parior was a buffet on which it is believed silverware of much value was standing when the house was vacated. All the drawers in the house were found to a stranger it may have contained are missing. Nariy a barreitly

Republican Politicians Delighted. Washington, Aug. 20.—The Republican poli-

icians are greatly delighted at the enhancion of the Yaron County troubles in the shooting of Inxon, Indepen-

NEWPORT, Aug. 20 .- At the polo games this

The Boston Assassins.

Boston, Aug. 20.—The murderers of Mr. Frye have not yet been arraigned. Donate, the First street to barber, will be charged with being an accessory after the fact, in having sanctioned the concealment of some of the property in his shop. The missing man, "Larry," is thought to have been in Salem this afternoon. He, with "Nick" and "The Greek," will be charged with murder in the Greek," will be charged with murder in the first degree.

THE PESTILENCE IN MEMPHIS.

Twenty-seven New Cases Yesterday and Mi

MEMPHIS, Aug. 20. - Duliness prevailed even in yellow fever circles to-day. The new cases reported to the Board of Health numbered twenty-seven, twelve whites and fifteen colored, The cases of death numbered four whites: Geo. Varbrick, 32 years, Duniap street; Ernest P. Leake, 23 years, Causey street; Rose Dennis, 26 years, Beale street; W. W. Guy, Boulevard. Two cases of death of colored persons were also reported. There were also reported five cases of death from other causes. Among the convales-cents up and walking about are Henry Finnie and Walter Finnie. They had a tough tussle with the bronze fiend, but routed him successfully. Fred Rekopf, Edward Schloss, H. S. Gibson, Gen. John Skeffington, Thomas C. Cocke, Dr. John D. White and wife, and Mrs. J. W. Moore, daughter of the late Senator Solon Borland of Arkansas, are doing well. Mrs. Sallie Van Arkansas, are doing well. Mrs. Sallie Van Anderson, daughter of the late Gov. Jones of Tennessee, and her daughter, are having bad cases. This evening Miss Anderson's temperature was 105%, and it is her fourth day. She has no other bad symptoms, however.

The Mulbrandon family has been especially marked for victims of Yellow Jack. Out of seven members attacked last year six died. So far this season eight have been sick and fire have died. This makes eleven persons carried off by the sickness. Four have recovered. One has not yet been attacked, and one, Mrs. Mulbrandon, was taken on Tuesday.

Several attempts at incendiarism have occurred within the past few days and nights, supposed to be for purposes of robbery. The suggestions made in several Northern journals to burn Memphis has put the people on the alert, they fearing that those who advocate such a measure would hire emissaries to carry it out. To burn and destroy our city, and with it over hundreds of sick citizens is a suggestion worthy of a demon. Hence, if any incendiary is eaught in the act he will be hanged or shot immediately, and the act will be endorsed by every man, woman, and child in Memphis.

The weather is becoming warm, and in consequence an increase of new cases is expected daily for some time. White and colored people get along harmonlously at present, all fears of trouble having passed away. Anderson, daughter of the late Gov. Jones of

A MOUNTAIN SINKING.

The Top of the Chattooga Range in Georgia Settling after a Storm.

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 20 .- In the northeast corner of this State a recent heavy storm occurred, with thunder and lightning, to an extent theretofore unknown, accompanied by a terrible shaking of the earth. The day after it was discovered that the northeast side of Chattooga Mountain, four miles northeast of Tallulah, sloping down to the Chattooga River at an angle of forty-five degrees, the top of which is about twelve hundred feet above the river, was gradually sinking. A party of gentlemen, in company with The Sun's correspondent, visited the mountain last Sunday, and found that it was not sliding, but sinking, making a break near the top, and at one piace on the ton of a sloping ridge leaving a perpendicular bank—the depth of which is about sixteen feet and the number of acres about thirty or forty—rather in shape of a horseshoe, the toe being at the top of the mountain, where the greatest depth of sinking is. In the centre of this the earth had evidently been thrown up, as trees are now standing with their tops downward and the roots up, and large stones are seen down the mountain. I made an estimate of the measurement of the place to be two hundred feet in diameter. Since then the earth has continued to sink until it is now nearly level with the river. The phenomenon is being considered by the State geologist and many scientific men. The theory is that the river is gradually hollowed out away under the mountain.

THE LATEST OLD WORLD NEWS.

ton Cross, Secretary of State for the Home Department in a speech delivered at Liverpool to day, on the depres

LONDON, Aug. 21.-The steamer Jumna has arrived at Plymouth, having on beard Lieut Carey, who An address to Lieut, Carey, of the expedition in which the Prince Imperial lost his life in South Arriva, declar-ing that he has been unwarrantably censured, has re-ceived 3,000 signatures in Plymouth since Monday.

The Austro-Hungarian Cabinet.

PESTH, Aug. 20.-The Ellenger (newspaper) says that Count Karots; will probably succeed Count Andrassy as Austro Hungarian Premier. It is said that Count de Szell, the present Hungarian Minister of Fi-nance, will be elected leader of the beak party, Count Andrassy having informed his friends that he does not intend to participate in politics for some years.

Minister Welsh Homeward Bound.

LONDON, Aug. 20.-John Welsh, late United States Minister to England, and his daughter embarked on the steamer Indiana of the American line, which sailed from Liverpool at 1 o'clock this attention for Philadelphia. Mr. Stephen B. Parkard, United States Consul at Liverpool, and others accompanied them to the steamer.

Turkey's War Office Closed. CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 20.—The employees at the Ministry of War have refused to continue in the discharge of their duties, their safaries being in arrears. The War office is consequently closed.

The Suez Canal Blocked. LONDON, Aug. 21.—A telegram to Lloyd's re-ports that a steamer grounded in the Sucz Canal vester-day, and that traffic through the canal has been stopped.

Mr. Hamblin, the Treasurer of Dr. Talmage's

Tabernacle in Brooklyn, has resigned, owing to some mounderstanding with the other members of the Board of Trustees as to the money matters of the church. Mr. Hamblin succeeded W. J. Gelston, who was the plaintiff last winder in a suit to recover money salvanced to the Tabernacle.

Judge Gildersteeve's Yacht Broken Up. The tide rose so high at Sag Harbor, L. I., on

A Bank Messenger Missing.

CHICAGO, Aug. 20.-Thomas H. Metealf, a messenger at the Bank of Montreal, has been missing since last Friday. He had been married het a week. The night he disappeared his wire received a nive from his asying that he had an engagement, but would see her on Sanday.

Accident to a Runner.

W. C. Wilmer and his brother, J. R. Wilmer,

The Hanlan-Riley Race. Bannie, Ont., Aug. 20.—Hanlan having de-elliest to row over the dead heat, the first money was awarded to Riley.

THE HON. JAMES B. B. ROCHE

NO CONFIRMATORY REPORTS OF HIS DEATH YET RECEIVED.

Soing into the Indian Country with High Anticipations-Some Hope Entertained that the Report of His Death may be Unfounded. Among the guests at the Brevoort House,

n this city, last autumn, was Mr. James Boothby Burke Roche, the second son of the first Baron Fermoy of Trabolgan, Ireland. He was a handsome, stalwart young man, six feet tall, well proportioned, with a particularly fine complexion, handsome dark eyes, and a dark moustache. He was genial and affable, and nade many friends. His letters of introduction were to well-known residents here, and he was introduced by them to the Union and Knickerbocker Clubs. Remaining here about six weeks, he went West with two young Englishmen, M. and R. Frewen of Somersetshire who had made extensive purchases of lands in the Territories, Mr. Roche remained with them on their purchased lands until January, hunting and exploring the country. He also made investments and secured an interest in a silver mine in Nevada. He then made long journeys through the Northwest. Returning to this city, Mr. Roche sailed for England in February last, On the 7th of May he again came to New York, accompanied by his younger brother. Alexis Churles Roche, two years his junior. They remained at the Brevoort House until the 22d of May, and then set out for the Northwest with an admirable sporting equipment. It was the intention of the two young men to join the Frewens and go on an extended hunting extendition. Mr. Roche also wished to look after his Western property.

In July Mr. Watson of the Brevoort House received a letter from Mr. Roche, dated at Big Horn, Fort Fetterman, Wyoming, July 4, saying that he expected friends out from England earlyin August to join him at Big Horn.

"They will got your house," he wrote; "will you give them news of me? I have had great sport. Do not now return until early in August." Mr. Roche probably made a mistake in writing "August." for his friends were to join him in August. The party referred to consisted of Lieut. J. F. Brocklehurst, of the Roval Horse Guards, and his wile; the Hon, Hugh Lowther, a brother of Lord Lonsdale's; Lady Grace Lowther, sister of the Marquis of Huntly; the Hon, Charles Fitzwilliam, a son of Lord Fitzwilliam, and Capt J. F. Hare. These triends of Mr. Roche arrived from England on the Scythia on Wednesday last, and on the following day departed for the West. They intended to go to Niagara Falls first, and then journey on to Cheyenne and to the Yellow-sione Park.

On Tuesday evening Mr. C. C. Waite, the proprietor of the Brevoort House, received the following despatch from A. Sumner, a well-known guide in the West: with two young Englishmen, M. and R. Frewen of Somersetshirs who had made

guide in the West:

C. C. Weils, New York:

Reported from Rock Creck that the Hon. J. B. B. Boche has been killed by indians on the Yellowstone River. Inform his party with you now.

A. SEMNER.

The Bock Creck referred to is situated near Fort Fetterman. Last night nothing corroborative of the report had reached either Mr. Waite or any of Mr. Roche's friends at either the Union or Knickerbocker Clubs. Suid a gentleman who knew him well:

"We hope that no news may be good news this case. We certainly ought to hear from some of the party within a day or two. A while ago the report came here that one of the Frewens, with whom Mr. Roche went West last fail, had been killed by the Indians, but it proved to be unitrue. Boche was a thoroughly good fellow, and well calculated to take care of himself anywhere. I can't believe that he has get away from his party and seen killed.

It is said by a friend of Mr. Boche that he was engaged to be married to a daughter of Francis Work, the well-known Wall street capitalist. Mr. Roche was the next in succession of his brother, the second Baron Fermoy, a man a year older than himself. He was born in 1851, and was, therefore, 28 years of age at the time of his death.

DENVER, Col., Aug. 20.—Sumner, the guide. of his death,
DENVAR, Col., Aug. 20.—Sumner, the gule
who seat the despatch to the Brevoort House
recarding young Roche, has left the city for an
unknown destination, and no further particulars can be obtained here.

The Perils of the Park.

A man ran into the Central Park police sta-A man ran into the Central Park police sta-tion, in the Arsena, last evening. He held in his hands a lady's dress, rolled into a bundle, and he grasped it tichtly, as though he reared something might escape. He was greatly excited, and he stutiered terribly. "Oscilegicar-gimme a kik-kik-kelub," he gargled at Sermant West. Sergeant Wood. "What's the matter?" the Sergeant replied. Bur regrat in this dr-dr-dress. Wuh-wuh-want to ker-

er-kid it."
"How did it get there?"
"I will wall was sitting on a bub-bench with my gig.
"I will wall was sitting on a bub-bench with my gig. organt. The sergiture, dead or slive.
There was no rat there, dead or slive.
"Greete-curve he's got away."

"Maybe it's in the picket."
"Yeb yeb yes. I per seel it." He thrust his hand in gingerly and drew out a banch of keys, but nothing more dancerous.

"Ber-ler-blowed if it aint got away after all," said the man as he rushed out into the darkness to join his companion.

Georgia's Corrupt Officials,

Georgia's Corrupt Officials.

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug., 20,—The impeachment of Goldsmith begins at 11 A. M. to-morrow, Chief Justice Warner presiding. The respondent will ask for more time, probably one week. He proposes to demur to the entire array of charges as insufficient in law, it is ramored from a good source that the Fentientiary Investigating Committee will report scanst the principal keeper, recommending his impeachment, Committee have been ordered to investigate the offices of the Attorney-General, the State printer, but the State geologist, Schator Ben Hill declines to detend any of the State officials in these cases. The Legislature has returned to release the securities riven judgment on the bond of Jones, the delauting State Treasurer.

An Arkansas Sheriff Shot.

LITTLE ROCK, Aug. 20.-At Waldron, Scott County, on the afternoon of the 16th instant. Sherid Samuel L Leming, while attempting to arrest Walter Maione for brutally assulling his wife, was shot and mortally assulling his wife, was shot and mortally assulling his wife, who attempted to except but was followed by a large crowd and except seen a slore customer from the son of the crowd, and it is never and was what by some one of the crowd, and it is he was wife in the following the country was wife with except at last accounts. Later advices report the death of Sherri doming.

PLYMOUTH, Mass., Aug. 20,-The following yachts leit, here on Nonday morning or sanday night, and no traces of them along the coast can be found, which leads to grave appendensions for their safety. The traces of the sanday in the coast can be found, which leads to grave appendension for their safety. The traces of the sanday of the coast of their safety. The foreign of the sanday of the sa

The Thermometer in New York Yesterday. o At Hudnut's pharmacy at 3 A. M. 67*; 6, 65*,

The Signal Office Prediction. Slightly warmer, clear or partly cloudy

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

The Americans won the international cricket match at Ottawa, Canada, yesterday, by two wickers.

Two interfere colliers will emittark at London on Friday next ascenigration New Zealing.

Le Sie (Paris newspaper) amounces that Count de Chambord, the Legitimist pretender, has started for England. Another person has just died at Lurgan, Ireland, in con-equence of wounds reserved at the hands of the poince in Another products there is the Panama Canal the recent rate there.

M. de leasers the promoter of the Panama Canal scheme, is already preparing at Paris for the holinery to the Justice of the Business to the Justice of the Congress of the Congress of the Section A Berlindespatch says. "The Russian Government is on the country with the actual of Corner to Co position.

be British Liberal party is active. Mr. Gladstone and
Charles Dilke on Theoday might elidered large meets are bester and the lise a respectively. Mr. Gladstone
of that the Laberals vestil beer on a description of
claiment by bringing their candidates growing only for-

JOTTINGS IN AND NEAR THE CITY,